present uses and uses proposed in this action.

- ii. Chronic risk. Using the conservative exposure assumptions described above, the aggregate exposure to sulfosate from food will utilize 7.4% of the chronic RfD for the U.S. population. The estimated average concentrations of sulfosate in surface and ground water are less than DWLOCs for sulfosate in drinking water as a contribution to chronic aggregate exposure. Residues of sulfosate in drinking water do not contribute significantly to the aggregate chronic human health risk considering the present uses and uses proposed in this action.
- 2. Infants and children. The database on sulfosate relative to pre- and post-natal toxicity is complete. Because the developmental and reproductive effects occurred in the presence of parental (systemic) toxicity, these data do not suggest an increased pre- or post-natal sensitivity of children and infants to sulfosate exposure. Therefore, Zeneca concludes, upon the basis of reliable data, that a 100-fold uncertainty factor is adequate to protect the safety of infants and children and an additional safety factor is unwarranted.
- i. Acute risk. Using the conservative exposure assumptions described above, the aggregate exposure to sulfosate from food will utilize 23.2% of the acute RfD for the most highly exposed group, nonnursing infants. The estimated peak concentrations of sulfosate in surface and ground water are less than DWLOCs for sulfosate in drinking water as a contribution to acute aggregate exposure. Residues of sulfosate in drinking water do not contribute significantly to the aggregate acute human health risk considering the present uses and uses proposed in this action.
- ii. Chronic risk. Using the conservative exposure assumptions described above, we conclude that the percent of the RfD that will be utilized by aggregate exposure to residues of sulfosate is 30.5% for non-nursing infants, the most highly exposed group. The estimated average concentrations of sulfosate in surface and ground water are less than DWLOCs for sulfosate in drinking water as a contribution to chronic aggregate exposure. Residues of sulfosate in drinking water do not contribute significantly to the aggregate chronic human health risk considering the present uses and uses proposed in this action.

F. International Tolerances

There are no Codex Maximum Residue Levels established for sulfosate. [FR Doc. 99–8775 Filed 4–7–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6321-3]

Notice of Proposed Administrative Settlement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as Amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act ("CERCLA"), notice is hereby given that a proposed administrative cost recovery settlement concerning the Caelus Devices Removal Site in Hollister, California was executed by the Agency on March 19, 1999. The proposed settlement resolves an EPA claim under section 107 of CERCLA against the following Respondents: the United States Navy, Helen Sperber, and Victor Edmundson. The proposed settlement was entered into under the authority granted EPA in section 122(h) of CERCLA, and requires the Respondents to pay \$124,195.84 to the Hazardous Substances Superfund in settlement of past costs. For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this document, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the settlement. The Agency's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at three locations: the Hollister Public Library; the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Library & Resource Center, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California, 94105; and the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Ms. Danielle Carr, Regional Hearing Clerk, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California, 94105.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 10, 1999.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement as set forth in the Administrative Consent Order may be obtained from Ms. Danielle Carr, Regional Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency,

Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California, 94105.

Comments regarding the proposed settlement should be addressed to Ms. Danielle Carr, Regional Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 at the address provided above, and should reference the Caelus Devices Removal Site located in Hollister, California (EPA Docket No. 99–05).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julia A. Jackson, Assistant Regional Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105, (415) 744–1348.

Dated: March 30, 1999.

Keith Takata,

Director, Superfund Division. [FR Doc. 99–8778 Filed 4–7–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6321-5]

Memphis Container Site; Notice of Proposed Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Settlement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 122(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes to enter into an Agreement for the recovery of past response costs with Buckman Laboratories, Inc., Perma-Fix of Memphis, Inc., Croda Inks Corporation, IBC Manufacturing Company and Memphis Light, Gas & Water Division, (Settling Parties). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Settling Parties will reimburse EPA for a portion of response costs at the Memphis Container Superfund Site (the "Site") located in Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee. EPA will consider public comments on the proposed settlement for thirty days. EPA may withdraw from or modify the proposed settlement should such comments disclose facts or considerations which indicate the proposed settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. Copies of the proposed settlement are available from: Ms. Paula V. Batchelor, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Program Services Branch, Waste Management Division, 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Written comments may be submitted to Ms. Batchelor at the above address